

**Title of Regulation:**

**Regulation No.: R 43-265**

**PARENTING/FAMILY  
LITERACY**

**Effective Date: 6/23/00**

**Constitutional and Statutory Provisions:**

Sections:

59-5-60. General powers of [State] Board.

59-139-10(A)(1). Districts and schools to design plan; what plan must include; early childhood development initiative; ...

S.C. Code Ann. Section(s) (1990) and S.C. Code Ann. Section(s) (Supp. 2000)  
1980 General Appropriations Act.

**Descriptor Code: IDDI**

**State Board Regulation:**

Parenting/Family Literacy

**I. Program Goals**

- A. To strengthen parent involvement in the learning process of preschool children ages birth through five years
- B. To promote school readiness of preschool children
- C. To offer parents special opportunities to improve their literacy skills and education
- D. To identify potential developmental delays in preschool children by offering developmental screening

**II. Requirements**

- A. Each school district must design and implement a parenting or family literacy program to support parents of children ages birth through five years in their role as principal teachers of their preschool children.
- B. Intensive and special efforts must be made to recruit parents whose children are at risk for school failure.

### **III. Program Components**

#### **A. Parent Education**

Programs must provide parent education that

1. enhances the relationships between parents and children and connects the value of interactions to literacy experiences;
2. provides literacy development of parents and children;
3. promotes interaction of parents with schools and the wider community;
4. develops understanding of child development; and
5. provides support services that address health, nutrition, transportation, childcare, and other related issues.

#### **B. Family Literacy**

Family literacy uses a more holistic and integrated approach to serving families. Districts must use this approach for families requiring more intense experiences to change intergenerational patterns associated with low literacy and undereducation. The South Carolina definition is consistent with federal legislation. Family literacy is clearly and consistently defined in the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act of 1998, Even Start, Head Start and the Reading Excellence Acts. These acts define "family literacy services" as services that are of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in a family, and that integrate all of the following activities:

1. Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children
2. Training for parents regarding how to be the primary teacher for their children and full partners in the education of their children
3. Parent literacy training that leads to economic self-sufficiency
4. An age appropriate education to prepare children for success in school and life experiences

#### **C. Evaluation**

Districts must participate in evaluation efforts coordinated by the State Department of Education. This will include tracking children of participating parents through first grade to determine the program's impact on school readiness. The evaluation should include a variety of other indicators, such as

1. increased level of school readiness,
2. improved parenting skills,

3. change in the educational level of parent participants,
4. parent satisfaction with the program,
5. number of developmental screenings completed and referrals, and
6. efforts to identify and recruit families of children at risk of school failure.

#### **IV. Service Delivery Methods**

The methods for service delivery will vary in specific type, mix, and intensity according to community needs and priorities.

##### **A. Home Visits**

Programs must provide instructional home visits that

1. provide individualized parenting or family literacy training for parents and preschool children;
2. build on the strengths that are apparent in a familiar setting;
3. demonstrate that the home is the child's first and most important learning environment; and
4. increase the intensity of program activities as well as increase access to services for some families.

##### **B. Group Meetings**

Programs must provide group meetings to

1. encourage parent mentoring,
2. develop support networks, and
3. provide parenting information.

#### **V. Funding**

Funding will be allocated as determined by the General Assembly.

#### **VI. Coordination**

Collaboration and coordination with other local agencies and community organizations must be integrated into all phases of program development, design, and implementation. School districts must consult with a local advisory committee to plan and develop parenting and family literacy services to maximize resources and avoid duplication of effort. This may include district early childhood, adult education, literacy, Success By 6, Head Start, Department of Social Services, and other community services.

**VII. Professional Development**

The State Department of Education will provide or coordinate activities to train parent educators in developing and implementing parenting and family literacy initiatives. Nationally validated program and curriculum training, such as Parents As Teachers, Motherread, Parent-Home-Child, etc., must be included. Appropriate ongoing staff development activities must be incorporated in the district's Strategic Plan as required by Act 135.

**VIII. Guidelines**

Additional information relating to the implementation of this regulation, including service delivery methods, developmental screening instruments, and at-risk factors/criteria is contained in the "Guidelines for Implementing Parenting/Family Literacy Programs," available at the State Department of Education. The State Board of Education will review and update the "Guidelines" as needed.